LOTOS FAREWELL TO REID.

NEW AMBASSADOR PLEADS FOR NEWSPAPER MODERATION.

Suggests That We Are Sometimes Intemperate in Our Comment on Foreign Anairs-Japs, He Says, Have Taught Us a Lesson on the Value of Secreey.

The Lotos Club last night gave Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the new Ambassador to Great Britain, his Godspeed to his post at a dinner which was of remarkable size and brilliancy for one so late in the dinner season. The Lotos dining rooms were fairly ablaze with dogwood roses and purple lilacs. About 250 members of the club

were present. The menus were large portfolios which included a japan proof etching of Mr. Reid, which was inscribed with a record of the various diplomatic posts he has filled. About Mr. Reid and President F. R. Lawrence of the Lotos at the center table sat Clark Howell of the Atlanta Constitution, M. H. de Young of the San Francisco Chronicle, Charles R. Miller of the New York Times, Melville E. Stone, H. McElroy, Edmund Clarence Stedman, President Nicholas Murray Butler, ex-Mayor Seth Low, the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, the Rev. Dr. Einest M. Sti es, the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, William W. Walker, Senator Chauncey M. Depew and George H. Daniels. Others who were there were Justice Vernon M. Davis, Jesse M. Seligman, John de Witt

Warner, Emil Boos and Dr. H. C. du Val. President Lawrence started the speaking at 10 o'clock. Turning to the guest of the evening he said:

"The connection between the Lotos Club and the guest in whose honor we assemble to-night dates from the earlier days of both. Almost from the organization of the club Almost from the organization of the club he was a leader among those who laid the foundation for its future. And as we have watched his later career in which one distinction has rapidly followed another, it has been one of the happiest memories and inspirations of this club that for fourteen years he presided over its affairs so wise and successfully as to furnish an example which, however those who came after him might strive to equal they could never hope might strive to equal they could never hope

"He went forth from us to become the Minister of the United States to the Republic of France, and we his old friends of this club have felt a sense of pride and almost personal participation in all his achievements since.

"To-night we hail the Honorable Whitelaw Reid as the Ambassador of the United States to the court of St. James, the most distinguished station which can be held by an American abroad.

American abroad.

"The relations between the United States and Great Britain are so important that they cannot be overestimated. In a large sense these two great countries hold in their keeping the peace, the advancement and the welfare of the civilized world. We may be assured that through no act of our distinguished guest will that peace or welfare ever be endangered. We know that whatever emergency arises the interests of this country will be safe in his hands. As his friends, as members of this club, and as citizens we hall with delight this last distinction which has come to him as the crowning honor of a great public career."

Amid great applause and the fluttering of many napkins Mr. Reid rose and said:
"Let me take the opportunity before

"Let me take the opportunity before this club, so largely made up of members of the press and others of literary and artistic pursuits, to say further that the thing that has touched me most of all is the unbroken good will expressed with such heartiness and without distinction of party by my collegues in the press of of party by my colleagues in the press of the city and State of New York, among whom I have lived and worked and done my share of fighting for more than a gen-

eration.

"May I presume a little on this? I would like to take the liberty of pointing out that other work may now bring different duties. No one, I trust, will ever find me unmindful of the rights and the just claims of the profession I honor most in the world and am the proudest to have served. No man can have spent his life in newspaper work without being led by all his habits and instincts to symmathy with newspaper.

without being led by all his habits and instincts to sympathy with newspaper workers and a readiness to facilitate their efforts. And yet may I hint that there may in fact, there must come a time when it will be my duty to report first and exclusively to the Government instead of reporting to the newspapers!

It is perfectly true that an open course is the best; that a free people wish to know from day to day what is being done in their name and by their authority; that our Government is not adapted to secrecy and does not like to make a mystery of its movements and its policy.

But the Japanese have been showing a great scale that there is a duty in

on a great scale that there is a duty in war which under any sagacious Government must come before the duty of furnishing bulletins for the daily press. Diplomacy, if it is to be sagacious or successful, even the diplomacy of a republic, must be somewhat in the same class. Neither can lways be advantageously conducted coram

There is another phase of our newspaper activities that merits more serious consideration from all of us than we gen-erally give it. The free press largely rules erally give it. The free press largely rules a free country. It may make peace or war; it has done both. But it is quite capable of fomenting very grave difficulties which it never desired or intended or even thought f. Is it not time for the press, when it exercises the power, to recognize also the obligations of rule—consideration. the obligations of rule—consideration, moderation and a scrupulous regard both for the rights and the susceptibilities of

others?

"We have ourselves resented at times with unwonted asperity the slightest foreign our own domestic discussions. More than once those of us of maturer work have seen this country lashed into a fury almost belligerent merely by critical or carping references in foreign newspapers. It might be well now, in some quiet hour, to consider the other side and reflect how they may feel over our free spoken comments on their affairs. *Do not misunderstand me. I am ar-

raigning no one, and making no criticism of others which I do not take to myself also. But has not the time come in the deof this country and in the increased intimacy and importance of its relations to other countries when we may advantageously practise a little more reserve in commenting upon other people's affairs, a little more impartiality between countries at war, and a friendlier tone to each when we are on good towns with beta countries at war, and a friendlier tone to each when we are on good terms with both and have every interest to remain so? What is good policy for individuals in the disagreements of their neighbors might sometimes in these international cases he pretty good policy for newspapers, too, and for the people at large—an attitude of friendly neutrality—while meantime diligently minding their own business and letting that of other people alon."

Edmund Clarence Stedman spoke briefly of the achievements of Mr. Reid as a war correspondent and as a friend and patron of lit rature.

Ex-Mayor Low said the best advice he could offer the new Ambassador was that given to St. Clair McKelway by two negroes who found the Brooklyn editor hemmed in a very close space by pieces of wreckage in the Ogden train wreck in the South two

weeks ago.
"Now, boss," said the negroes to Mr. McKelway, who, Mr. Low pointed out, is of generous girth, "you just push yourself abead, but dor't spread yourself."

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University said he could pay no higher tribute to Mr. lield than by saying he would be missed here in New York, a distinction, he said, rarely conferred by this city.

Senator Chauncey Depew said that the

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upon the way in which the Tribune had never

upon the way in which the Tribune had never followed the admirable rules laid down in Mr. Reid's speech for newspaper temperance in commenting on foreign affairs.

"You can bet your life," said Senator Depew, "that the Tribune will go right on doing as it always has done, that the American Ambassador will be kept busy disowning what the Tribune says and the English people will believe what he says while we will believe what the Tribune says."

Mr. Depew told Mr. Reid that President Roosevelt had once named over for him the four offices which seemed to the President the greatest which an American citizen could obtain. These were Ambassador to Great Britain, Governor of the State of New York. President of the United States and United States Senator from New York.

"Modesty forbids me to say," continued Senator Depew, "which one of these he mentioned first."

William H. McElroy, Melville E. Stone, Gen. Taylor of the Boston Globe and Clark Howell also spoke. The Rev. Minot J. Savage read some verses. In conclusion Mr. Reid made a little speech of thanks to his hosts and eulogists.

MR. KEEN NO MRS. 'ARRIS.

Presides Visibly at Dickens Dinner-Heresy About Little Nell.

There is such a person as Charles Ross Keen, president of the Manhattan Branch of the Dickens Fellowship. Last night he verified his recent letter to THE SUN, in which he denied his mythicalness, by presiding over the Fellowship dinner at the Hotel Empire. Fifty other worshipers of Dickens were with him. with women in the majority. They had the roast beef of Old England, which came from Kansas City, English muffins and Cheshire cheese, not to speak of strawberries and other things that are luxuries

chesnire eness, not to speak of strawberries and other things that are luxuries in London at this time of year.

The reason why Ernest H. Crosby was not elected president of the branch was privately explained last night.

"Mr. Crosby is a vegetarian," said the informer, whispering, "and you know it would never do to have him preside at Dickens dinners, where chops and rare beef are necessary to the spirit."

Dr. F. H. Sykes, who is director of extension teaching at Columbia, talked about the art of Dickens. He said that readers nowadays did not think so highly of Dickens's pathos. He referred to the school children who wrote to Dickens while "The Old Curiosity Shop" was running serially, asking him not to let Little Nell die.

"I am inclined to think," he said, "that readers of the present time are ready to let Nellie die, and die quickly."

HERBERT CROKER'S FUNERAL.

Mother Too III to Attend—Burial Is in Calvary Cemetery.

The funeral of Herbert Croker was held vesterday from the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, at Park avenue and Eighty-fourth street. Mrs.Richard Croker, the mother of the young man, did not go to the foneral. She intended to, but shortly before the funeral procession left her home, at 5 East Seventyfourth street, she collapsed and her physician had to be summoned.

Mrs. Croker's sudden illness delayed the

Mrs. Croker's sudden liness delayed the funeral procession somewhat, the hearse reaching the church some little time before the mourners' carriages. The mourners were Richard Croker, Ir., the Misses Ethel and Florence Croker, Chief Edward Croker of the Fire Department, Capt. James Collins, a brother of Mrs. Croker, and Mrs. Croker's a brother of Mrs. Croker, and Mrs. Croker's mother. The latter, although not in good health, insisted on attending the funeral, as Herbert Croker was her favorite grandson. Father Ducey of St. Leo's celebrated the low mass at the church, and he was assisted by Father McKinnon, the pastor of St. Ignatius Loyola. There were few persons in the church cutside the members of the brother of Mrs. Croker, and Mrs. Croker's family and their immediate friends. The pallbearers were John Fox, Andrew Freedman, Francis Mahler, Thomas Connolly, J. F. Rogie and Lawrence Mulligan. The interment was in the Croker plot at Calvary. The church service was simple and there was no funeral oration. There were many floral tributes. These were taken to the church and later carted away. The horse attached to the wagon which carried the flowers away bolted near the church and dumped several of the floral pieces in the street. They were recovered.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Elisabeth Riis, wife of Jacob A. Riis. died of pneumonia yesterday at their home in Richmond Hill, L. I. She was 53 years of age and was born in Kibe, Denmark, daughter of a country lawyer, who died when she was three years old. Mr. Riis was native of the same city and they grew up together. Their marriage took place in the Domkirke, Kibe, in 1876, afer Mr. Riis had been in this country several years. Mrs. Riis possessed much literary ability, but collaborated with her husband on only one collaborated with her husband on only one occasion, writing a chapter, largely autobiographical, of "The Making of an American." Besides her husband, she is survived by three sons, Edward V. of the San Francisco Chronicke, John of Denver, Col. and William R. of Richmond Hill, and by two daughters, Mrs. William C. Fiske and Miss Kate Riis, both of Richmond Hill. Edward V. and John Riis came on from the West on notice of her illness and have been at Richmond Hill for several days. President Rooseveit received news in Washington last evening of the death of Mrs. Riis, and he sent a telegram to Mr. Riis, expressing his sympathy, Mrs. Riis had on several occasions been a guest at the White House with her husband.

William F. Kingsland, for more than twenty-

William F. Kingsland, for more than twenty-five years a member of the Brooklyn Fire Department, died yesterday in his sixtieth year at his home, 188 Java street, Green-point. During the civil war he served with the Harris Light Cavalry. For many years he was an engineer in the Fire Department, and when he retired last year he was en-gaged as the engineer in "Fighting the Flames" at Dreamland in Coney Island. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters.

widow, two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Anna M. Atterbury, wife of Col. William
Atterbury, who was Lieutenant-Colonel of
the Ninth Regiment, New York, during the
livil war, died at her home, 2009 Dean street
Brooklyn, yesterday, after a short illness, of
the unionia. She was in her eighty-fourth
rear. She was a member of the Hanson
leace Methodist Episcopal Church. She is
turvived by Col. Atterbury, who is himself
to be as a different with the paper
tursities in Manhattan.

Miss Caroline I. Dresser, principal of School

Miss Caroline J. Dresser, principal of School in Yonkers for twenty-one years, died f spinal meningitis on Wednesday at her ome in that city. She was born hear Dedam. Mass., in 1841. Her body was removed to Boston and will be interred in the family lot at Decham. Mass. Some time within the next few days a memorial service is to be eld in Yonkers. Yonkers

eld in Yonkers.

Rabbi Moses Reichler died suddenly at the ospital in Utica on Wendesday night while reparing to undergo a surgical operation. le was a member of the Association of Orhedox Rabbis of America and as an orator as widely known throughout the Eastern

States.

Eldridge G. Keith, president of the Chicago Title and Trust Company and formerly president of the Metropolitan National Bank, died on Wednesday night at his home in Chicago. He had been ill for several months.

Application for Benson's Removal.

Application was made yesterday to United Senator Chauncey Depew said that the Lotos Club is never quite so cordial as when it lets out its heart to men of its own faith and membership. Mr. Derew expressed the greatest admiration for Mr. Reid's speech. He said it was brilliant and eloquent and yet committed President Roosevelt to nothing, showing that Mr. Reid had already begun to study diplomacy in earnest. Mr. Pepew commented sarcastically

EQUITABLE MORTGAGE GRAFT.

FIRE INSURANCE ALL HANDLED BY AN OFFICER'S SON.

So Broker Tanenbanm Writes to the Frick Committee-7homus D. Jordan, Whom He Accuses, Says He's Explained to Investigators-Policyholders Meet,

A letter sent to Chairman H. C. Frick of the Equitable's self-investigating committee by Moses Tanenbaum, president of the firm of I. Tanenbaum, Sons & Co., fire insurance brokers, callin Mr. Frick's attention to the fact that the Equitable requires of persons to whom it makes loans on real estate that they shall take out fire insurance polices on the properties with a "near relative" of one of the society's officers, was made public yesterday.

The "near relative" referred to is Frank B. Jordan, the young son of homas D. Jordan, a director and comptroller of the

eventh floor of the Equitable Building. The department of which his father is in charge controls the loan and mortgage business and indirectly the insuring of the mortgaged properties. The business turned over each year by Comptroller Jordan to his son foots up to a large amount. Not only this, but the company's entire fire insurance. which amounts to several millions yearly, Mr. Tanenbaum says he believes, is monopolized by the "near relative," the company refusing to accept mortgagee policies

excepting through this favored person.

Chairman Frick has asked Comptroller Jordan to explain this matter, and Mr. Jordan says that he has complied with the request. This circumstance, he said yesterday, prevented him from talking for publication. His official explanation could be had when the Frick committee made its report. Young Mr. Jordan admitted that he did business for the Equitable. It was given to him and he took it; that was all

there was to be said about it at present.

Mr. Tanenbaum explains in his letter that he was inspired to lay the facts before Mr. Frick by Mr. Frick's recent public request for information from anybody relative to the Equitable scandal.

Mr. Tanenbaum asserts that the Equitable for the lest four or five years has inserted. Mr. Ianenbaum asserts that the Equitable for the last four or five years has inserted in its bond and mortgage contracts a pro-vision which practically compels the holder of the mortgage to procure fire insurance through an agent or broker of the society's

own selection.

He tells Mr. Frick that at different times his firm has placed lines of fire insurance for its clients on properties owned by them, with the provision that the loss, if any, became payable to the Equitable Life as mortgagee, and that these policies were returned to his firm with letters explaining that the society refused to accept any returned to his firm with letters explaining that the society refused to accept any policies except through their own brokers.

Mr. Tanenbaum quotes a letter which he wrote to the Equitable Society asking for information in regard to the matter, and also the reply which he received from Gerald R. Brown, superintendent of the department of loans and mortgages. In the reply Mr. Brown tells the broker that the society does not furnish copies of its form of mortgages in discriminately, but that those mortgages in effect are all duly recorded and open to investigation.

and open to investigation.
"In our judgment," says Mr. Tanenbaum to Chairman Frick, "so long as a mort gagor furnishes the institution with a policy or

to Chairman Frick, so long as a mortgagor furnishes the institution with a policy or policies of fire insurance in reputable companies in amounts sufficient to cover the amount of the mortgage the owner should certainly possess the right to choose his own agent, more especially as the premium charges are borne by him."

Mr. Tanenbaum asserts that neither the New York, the Mutual Life nor any of the other big insurance companies "compel the mortgagors to place the insurance through their institutions for the benefit of the relatives of the office's of the companies." The broker says that he presented the matter some time ago to a prominent director of the society, who carried it up to the officers. Mr. Tanenbaum says that it was implied them that he was anxious to look after the fire insurance of the Equitable.

"Such," he says, "is not and never has been our motive. The sole object of our

our motive. The sole object of our action is to secure to our clients the right to name their own broker and place their fire insurance as they see fit, and we neither seek nor desire to interfere in any way in matters pertaining to the corporate affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance

Society."
A meeting of about thirty policyholders in various insurance companies was held vesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Asyesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-As-toria for the purpose of organizing a national policyholders' protective association. The meeting was called by a firm of Bridgeport, Conn., lawyers and the most of the policy-holders who attended were Connecticut

holders who attended were Connecticut men who are in business in this city. Excongressman Robert E. De Forrest, Mark Wilbur, head of the Wilbur Mercantile Agency, John C. Phelan of Bridgeport and several others spoke.

The object of the proposed organization, they said, was to assist the policyholder in the assertion of his rights both before the courts and the Legislatures, and to watch the managements of the big insurance companies. A committee composed of Mr. De panies. A committee composed of Mr. De Forrest, Mr. Wilbur, J. D. Toomey, Cromwell G. Macy, Edward N. Norris and John C. Phelan was appointed to incorporate the organization in this State and to draft by-

laws. They will report at a meeting to be held in this city next Tuesday.

Letters were sent by the leaders in the movement to prominent men all over the country asking for an expression of opinion by them on the feasibility of the plan. Inided among these was Grover Cleveland No reply came from him. Letters were, however, received from Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin, Gov. Folk of Missouri, William of Wisconsin, Gov. Folk of Missouri, William Jennings Bryan, Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and others indorsing the plan.
Fourth Vice-President W. H. McIntyre was the only officer of the Equitable examined yesterday by Deputy Superintendent Hunter and the Insurance Department's lawyer, Congressman M. E. Driscoll. Mr. McIntyre is Mr. Hyde's confidential man, and is said to have been into many of the deals with Mr. Hyde.

Argument was heard yesterday by Justice.

Argument was heard yesterday by Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court on the motion of A. Edward Woodruff, appearing for Herbert G. Tull, for an examination of for Herbert G. Tull, for an examination of Alexander and Hyde and others of the Equitable directors relative to the dummy directors on the Equitable board. Woodruff argued that there were only thirteen of the thirty-eight directors who attended the meeting at which the amendment to the charter was adopted who were qualified. the charter was adopted who were qualified to hold office. All the others, he asserted were dummies. Decision was reserved. The statement was made last night that William Nelson Cromwell had been retained President Alexander as one of

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR NURSES. Murry Guggenheim's Gift to the Mount Sinal Training School.

At the graduating exercises for the class of 1905 of the Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses, Madison avenue and 101st street last night it was announced that Murry Guggenheim has established a Mich. fund to be known as the "Murry Guggen-heim Scholarship Fund," the income of which will be used for twelve annual scholar which will be used for twelve annual scholar-ships of \$100 each for pupils in the training school. Six will be given to junior, three to senior and three to graduating pupils. The scholarships will be awarded to the nurses in each class who stand highest

in rating.
Diplomas were given last night to twentyone nurses. Miss M. M. Crawford won
first prize and Miss Edith Chapman second

The thirteenth annual commencement exercises of the training school for nurses of St. Vincent's Hospital took place last night in the parlors of the hospital. Mgr. Lavelle of the Cathedral presided and conferred diplomas. There were nineteen graduates, among whom was Isabel O'Donovan Rossa of New Brighton, Staten Island.

Found!

"A magazine of the world's best fiction," is what "Tales" is to be. It will contain nothing but stories - stories humorous, pathetic, descriptive, tragic, comic -stories from every language that possesses a literature - stories from France, Germany, Italy, Scandinavia-stories from Spain, Hungary, Arabia and Japan-all translated into English. And the stories will be the best that those countries produce—nothing but the best. In "Tales" every kind Young Mr. Jordan has an office on the of reader will find the kind of story he likes best. Each number will contain a complete novel, one or two serials, and from fifteen to twenty short stories. It will give 160 pages of reading matter—the largest quantity of good fiction ever included in one magazine. Hadn't you better order it

from your newsdealer? (To be continued to-morrow.)

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY MEETS

Union With Cumberland Branch to Be Considered-Dr. Moffat Is Moderator. WINONA LAKE, Ind., May 18 .- The contest for the Moderatorship of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which held its first session here to-day did not assume the proportions usually reached when a presiding officer is to be selected. The honor came late this afternoon to the Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat of Washington, Pa., by acclamation.

The Rev. John Fenton Henty of Jefferson City, Mo., was suggested as a candidate against Dr. Moffat, and in the morning his supporters made an energetic canvas; of the commissioners in an effort to secure votes for him. It developed, however, that Dr. Moffat was the choice of a decided majority, and when this fact became patent it was decided to withdraw the opposition and make his selection unanimous. The election was preceded by the sermon of the retiring Moderator, Dr. J. Addison Henry, and was followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The overshadowing question before the General Assembly is that of the proposed union with the Cumberland Presbyterian branch, and it is being approached with the greatest of caution by the commissioners. The Church in the North has voted almost unanimously for the union, but there is a strong feeling against it in the Southwest, and some of the leaders in the assembly seem to think that there is trouble in store for the Church if the union is pushed too strongly. It is more than probable that action may be deferred for the present and the matter placed in the hands of a committee with power to act after hearing the minority's grounds for opposition.

Some of the objectors have gone so far as to threaten to take the matter to the courts, and it is this that the assembly wishes to avoid. That a large majority far ors the union there can be no doubt, but they want it to come peaceably and believe the time will come when all Presbyterians will receive the Cumberlands with a genial spirit. branch, and it is being approached with the

SOUTHERNERS FOR FEDERATION. Their Presbyterian General Assembly Berins to Debate the Question.

the Southern Presbyterian Church opened at Fort Worth to-day. Approximately 300 commissioners and 700 visitors were present.

The Rev. Dr. J. T. Plunkett was elected Moderator. The committee appointed at last year's assembly reported in favor of federation with the Northern Church, and debate on the question was begun. It will last probably through next week. The preponderance of opinion is that the assembly will vote in favor of is that the assembly will vote in favor of federation. The Tennessee and Kentucky commissioners are said to be a unit in favor of it. Virginia strongly favors it, and Texas is considered safe for a majority.

Work at the Eastern End of Coney Island There is some misapprehension as to the improvements which are under way on the eastern end of Coney Island. Along the way from Manhattan Beach will be a handsome board walk with many interesting entertainments on the land side. One will be able to walk from the life saving stationbe-yond the Oriental Hotel to the Bowery at the West End. Pain has planned a surprise also. "Port Arthur," is it said, will be the most

GRAPE-NUTS.

GREAT CHANGE From Change In Food.

The brain depends much more on the stomach than we are apt to suppose until we take thought in the matter. Feed the stomach on proper food easy to digest and containing the proper amount of phosphates and the healthy brain will respond to all demands. A notable housewife in Buffalo writes:

"The doctor diagnosed my trouble as a nervous affection of the stomach.' I was actually so nervous that I could not sit still for five minutes to read the newspaper, and to attend to my household duties was simply impossible. I doctored all the time

remedies, but medicine did no good. "My physician put me on all eorts of diet, and I tried many kinds of cereal foods but none of them agreed with me. I was almost discouraged, and when I tried Grape-Nuts I did so with many misgivings-I had no faith that it would succeed when everything else had failed.

But it did succeed, and you don't know how glad I am that I tried it. I feel like a new person, I have gained in weight and I don't have that terrible burning sensation in my stomach any more. feel so strong again that I am surprised myself. The street noises that used to irritate me so I never notice now, and my mind is so clear that my household duties are a real pleasure." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek,

There's a reason. Now why was this great change made in this woman?

The stomach and the brain had not been supplied with the right kind of food to rebuild and strengthen the nerve centres in these organs. It is absolute folly to try to do this with medicine. There is but one sure way, and that is to quit the old one sure way, and that is to quit the old food that has failed and take on Grape-Nuts food, which is more than half digested in the process of manufacture and is rich in the phosphate of potash contained in the natural grain, which unites with albumen and water—the only three substances this will make up the soft gray filling in the thousands of delicate nerve centres in the brain and body. Grape-Nuts food is a sure road back to health in all such cases.

SALE TERMINATES SATURDAY

Annual Spring Sale of EXCHANGED PIANOLAS

GROUP I. \$150 \$15 down and \$7 a month

Persons who have felt that they would like to own a Pianola but have hesitated on account of the price, will have no more favorable opportunity than the present. While the Pianolas in this sale have seen more or less use, they have all been so thoroughly renewed at the factory that most people could not distinguish them from absolutely new instruments until the difference was pointed out.

GROUP III. **\$200** \$20 down and \$10 a month

Every Pianola purchased on these special terms is thoroughly protected by the manufacturers' complete guarantee. Furthermore, at any time within three months, the instrument

GROUP II. \$175 \$20 down and \$8 a month

may be returned and the full purchase price will be allowed on a new Metrostyle Pianola or Pianola Piano, should such an exchange seem de-

Also a lot of Plano-Players of various makes at \$75 to \$125

Annual Spring Sale of

EXCHANGED PIANOS

HIS offering of Uprights and Grands was announced to surpass any similar sale that Nev York had heretofore known. Experienced buyers and judges of piano values have enthusiastically endorsed this assertion, and the many who have already bought now realize that they have obtained the best value for their money that it has ever been possible to secure.

If you have in view some favorite make of piano, it will be wise to see just what this sale offers in that particular make, for if you can find here the instrument you want, you can be sure of securing it at a remarkably low price. The best known makers are represented and the pianos will be found in exceptionally fine condition. This uniformly high grade is due to the fact that they were received in part payment for the new Pianola Piano and not because their owners had discarded them for any intrinsic fault.

In view of the unprecedented character of this sale, it will be found well worth attending so long as there is a single

Prices range from \$90 upwards. Moderate monthly payments can be arranged when desired.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, 142 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 24TH ST.

Scotch High-Ball.

DEWAR'S SCOTCH

WHISKY is bottled in

Scotland in bond, under

Government supervision

from the largest stock of

old Scotch in the world.

Imported only in glass

AUTO RUNS A MAN DOWN.

Dr. E. P. Porter Taken to the Coney Island

Dr. E. P. Porter of 1 Glenada place.

Brooklyn, ran down a man on Surf avenue.

Coney Island, last night, with his automo

bile, in which two women and another man

were riding. It was a case of running into a trolley car or running the man down and

Dr. Porter choose the later. The man, who

was run down is John Klininger of Grave-

send Beach. He suffered internal injuries

but went home.

Dr. Porter, it is said, didn't stop his machine after the accident, but kept right on.

In a jiffy there were many automobiles and wagons in pursuit. He stopped then

and wagons in outside the scopped then and was taken to the Coney Island police station. There Capt. Dooley listened to his story and let him go. Dr. Porter gave his card to the police and said he would appear any time he was wanted.

\$20 TO LET DRIVER GO.

Bike Cop Says Man in Auto Offered It

-Only the Driver Arrested.

speed after a white touring car running

south on Broadway at Forty-fifth street

last night and overhauled it at Thirty-

sixth street and arrested the driver. He

says that one of three young men riding in the car offered him a (wenty-dollar bill

Forty-seventh street station. He said he was Everett Hudson of the Hotel Girard. The man who offered the bribe got away before England thought of arresting him.

Court Singer Here en Bridal Trip.

to the King of Saxony, arrived yesterday

with her husband aboard the Hamburg.

American liner Deutschland. They are on a bridal tour that may last a year. She said that she might see Herr Conried of the Metropolitan before she leaves and appear here next season in grand opera.

The

Mme. K. von Frenkell-Nast, court singer

b let the driver go.
England took the driver to the West

Bicycle Policeman England rode full

Police Station.

ADDICKS MUST PAY \$140,867.

REFEREE RULES AGAINST HIM IN BROKERS SUIT.

pholds Transactions Alleged to He Illegal on the Ground That They Were Lawful as Between the Parties-Addicks's

Testimony Declared Untrue by Referee J. Edward Addicks has been held by Augustus C. Brown, as referea for the Supreme Court, to be liable in the sum of \$140,867, with interest from 1897, to the survivors of the firm of Clark, Ward & Co., brokers, now in liquidation. The survivors are James F. A. Clark, Reginald H. Ward

and Frank A. Schirmer. The money represents a balance due the brokerage firm as the result of a series of transactions by Addicks in stocks and bonds DALLAS, Tex., May 18.—The forty-fifth of the Bay State Gas Company, of which he was president. Incidentally the refered finds that when Clark, Ward & Co. get this money they must return to Addicks 3.835 shares of the Bay State Gas Company, worth at yesterday's quotation on the curb about \$956, and \$33,200 in second mortgage and income bonds of the corporation. The report was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday and will be passed upon in a few

> Clark, Ward & Co. began suit against Addicks in 1901, to recover \$130,372 on Addicks's personal account with them, and \$10,495 on another account known as "J. Edward Addicks, trustee." He interposed an answer denying that he owed the firm anything, and setting up that there was \$300,000 due him because of damages he had

The evidence taken by Referee Brown during a succession of hearings stretching over two years shows that in July, 1892, after carrying a general account in Bay State stock for about six months, Addicks gave Clark, Ward & Co. a general authority to buy and sell for his account in their discretion, with a view of keeping the market active for this particular stock, and making quotations for it on the Boston and Nev York Stock Exchanges, with only the restriction that they were not to accumulate

too much stock. Counsel for Addicks asserted that such a scheme to manufacture a market was con-trary to public policy and that all transactions under it were void. Mr. Brown finds that it was not against public policy, for it was clearly the intention, he says, of Addicks to sustain the market and jack up prices, which would protect investors and not injure them.

and not injure them.

Coming to the question of the alleged "wash sales," Mr. Brown says that there is hardly sufficient proof to justify such an allegation in the defense, but, assuming that the proof is enough, that does not exempt Addicks from liability. The referee says that the discretionary power given by Addicks to his brokers, to keep up the prices and prevent raids on the stock, did not set forth the methods to be employed by the brokers in accomplishing this purby the brokers in accomplishing this purby the brokers in accomplishing this purpose, and if apparent sales and purchases would do as well as actual ones, it is hard to see why, as between the present parties, one method was not as legitimate as the other. In one part of his report Mr. Brown practically accuses Addicks of perjury. In answer to a question put to him on the stand Addicks answered that he did not know what was the cause of the sudden rise in price of income bonds of the Bay State Gas Company in September. 1897. Bayiew. Gas Company in September, 1897. Reviewing the evidence in this connection, the referee comments:

eferee comments:

"That was a statement, according to all human experience, absolutely impossible to be true; * * it would be too severe a strain on human credulity to believe that he did not know what affected the market for these bonds in September, 1897, and the ingenious explanation of one of his counsel in his brief does not satisfactorily account for that plain answer to a your plain true. for that plain answer to a very plain ques-

SAYS EBLING WENT TOO FAST. Bieyele Cop Chases Brewer's Auto and

Arrests Him in The Bronx. Louis Ebling, the brewer, who lives at 803 Eagle avenue, The Bronx, was driving his automobile up Jerome avenue yesterday afternoon at a gait that Bicycle Policeman Vanderpool thought was lawless. Vander-pool chased the brewer a quarter of a mile on his motor cycle, holding a stop watch the while.

At Jerome avenue and 178th street he arrested Ebling, who protested that he was riding at a legal rate of speed. At the Highbridge station Dr. Charles Kirchoff, who was riding with Ebling, gave bail.

THE CLUB It is a noticeable fact that the clubman favors a

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

ASTOR-PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhaa. 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED. BIGELOW-HIMELY.-On Thursday, May 18, 1908. at Far Rockaway, L. I., by the Rev. Henry Mester, Irma Frederica, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Himely, to Richard Bigelow

of New York. MORSE-HURSEY .- On Thursday, May 18, 1906 by the Rev. Henry Marsh-Warren, Franklin B Morse to Garnet V. Hursey. NEILSON-RUNYON ... On Thursday, May 18, at Carist Church, New Brunswick, N. J., by the Rev. E. B. Joyce, Bessle Kellogg, daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Runyon, to Charles Frederic Nellson.

RAMSEY-THURSTON.-On May 18, 1905, at St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, Jane Eliza, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parish Thurston, to George

Read Ramsey, both of Brooklyn, N. Y. REED-OTHEMAN .- On Thursday, May 18, 1906 by the Rev. Dr. Wallace MacMullen, at 41 Fast 53d st., New York, Elsle M. Otheman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wayland Otheman, to the Rev. Harry Lathrop Reed of

DIED.

ATTERBURY .- On Thursday, May 18, 1906, of cr Atterbury, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 200 Dean st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 20, at 2 o'clock Interment at convenience of family. Kindly

AVIS .- On Wednesday, May 17, at his late rest dence, 412 West End av. New York Edwin McCalla, beloved husband of Wenonah H. Davis and son of Emma F. and the late John L. Davis Funeral services at his late residence on Friday May 19, 10:30 A. M. Interment West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

KIRCHWEY.—On Wednesday, May 17, 1905, George youngest child of George W. and Dara Wendell Kirchwey, in the 8th year of his ag Funeral services on Friday at 10 A. M., 908 St

LETSON .-- At Stelton, N. J., S. Jenale, wife of Peter R. Letson, entered into rest Tuesday Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

funeral services at her late home, Friday May 19, at 3 o'clock. Train leaves New York Pennsylvania R. R., 1:30. MAIN.-At her residence, Port Chester, N. V Susan G. Main, widow of Stephen A. Main. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARKER. On Thursday, May 18, Alfred M. Parker of Glen Ridge, N. J., in his 72d year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Detroit, Mich., papers please copy. RIIS .- On Thursday, May 18, 1905, Elisabeth, wife

of Jacob A. Rils of Richmond Hill, L. I. Due notice of funeral will be given. WILLIAMSON .- At Rome, Italy, Thursday, April 27, 1905, George Norman Williamson, of Englewood, N. J., in his 53d year.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church of Engiewood, on the arrival of train leaving Eric Raliroad, Chambers street, at 10:15 A. M. West 23d street 10:10, and trolley leaving West 130th street ferry at 10:15 A. M., Saturday, May

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